





ES.



**D. J. N. SHALLENBERGER**  
The Regular and Reliable Specialist Who Has Visited Adjacent Towns Ever Month Since 1891.

Cures permanently the cases he undertakes and sends the incurable home without taking a fee from them. This is why he continues his visits year after year while other specialists have made new visits and ceased to return.



An eminently successful specialist in all chronic cases, proven by the many cures effected in chronic cases, which had baffled the skill of all other physicians, will be at the

**St Nicholas Hotel**  
MARCH 12, 1902.

(One day only) and return every 28 days. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

Dr. Shallenberger's hospital experience and extensive practice has made him to predict that he can name and locate a disease in a few moments.

He treats all kinds of cases of ear, nose, and throat, lung, diseases, eye and ear, stomach, liver and kidneys, gravel, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nervous and heart diseases, blood and skin diseases, Bright's disease, and consumption in early stages, disease of bladder and female organs.

**STYMMER Cured and return**

**Wonders Dures**  
A never failing remedy for Big Neck. Every case of PILES, FISTULAE and BUPITURE guaranteed cured without DETENTION FROM B.C.M.N.S.

**Sexual Weakness and Private Diseases a Specialty**  
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Glab Spematorrhoea, Seminal weakness, Varicose, Hydrocele, Lost Manhood, the effects of Early Vice or Frees, producing Impotency, Debility, Distractness, Defective Memory.

They are POSITIVELY CURED. No return of the trouble.

Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No expense in fits or failures. He undertakes no incurable cases, but cures thousands given up to die.

**Consultation Free and Confidential**

**D. J. N. SHALLENBERGER**  
435 Oakwood Boulevard, Plat 18, Chicago, Ill. References—Oakland National Bank of Chicago.

### \$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Gastritis we cannot cure with Dr. C. G. Hayes' Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill.

Mr. W. H. Wiesner, lot 1 in block 13 in Wood's subdivision of Guleck's addition to Decatur; \$100.

Mr. M. Mitchell to Henry J. Ziegler, lot 6 in block 2 in Sunnyside addition to Decatur; \$100.

William R. Funk to Lannie V. Funk, lot 6 and the east half of lots 11 and 12 in block 5 in the village of Oakley; \$600.

Sarah Johnson to William Beaudeson, one acre off the west side of lot 2 in block 1 in Carr's addition to Argenta; \$12.

Sarah Johnson to H. B. Kuhns, lot 1 and 3 acres off the east side of lot 2 in block 1 in Carr's addition to Argenta; \$650.

Hannie V. Hoskins to Sophie Wise, lot 6 in block 1 in Carr's addition to Argenta; \$4500.

### Going to Collingsville

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Woodcock will leave next Friday for Collingsville where Mr. Woodcock has accepted the position of cashier in the First National Bank, a newly organized institution.

"The school is closed," she said, "but it is not closed."

So I went to the children, but I couldn't."

"I hope the children?"

"I don't know, but I couldn't."

"Wept the children, and the teacher had to pause in her lesson in order to recover her composure."

He Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and gripes I have ever used in my family. I have no words to express my confidence in this Remedy. Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by all druggists."

### "BEEMAN FORTY"

's to be Sold in Settlement of the Ann Beeman Estate

### MAY BECOME CITY PROPERTY

Commissioners Recommend that the Acre Property be Sub-Divided Before Being Sold—Estate Worth \$40,000

In the circuit court Friday in the partition suit of Spencer vs. Mueller, there was entered an order approving the report of the commissioners who had been appointed to appraise the property involved. This suit is in settlement of the estate of the late Ann Beeman. There were three parties contesting for an interest in that estate and J. C. Lee, the special master to whom it had been referred, reported that under the evidence the property should go to the descendants of the deceased, her brothers and sisters, or their descendants. The commissioners have now reported that the property is in such shape that it cannot be divided and that the only way that the heirs can get their individual interests will be to sell the real estate and then apportion the money.

The big end of the property is the tract of land which has long been known as "the Beeman forty." The known buyers fixed the value of that tract at \$34,000. It is said that several years ago when there was a epidemic in Decatur real estate fever, Mrs. Beeman was offered \$10,000 per acre for the tract, which is now appraised at \$6000 less than that. This property lies south of Wilson street and east of Jackson street. The commissioners say that they believe that the property will sell better if it is subdivided into blocks and they therefore submitted a plan of the tract which they believe that that tract should be divided for sale. The tract is platted into nine blocks, each 310x422 feet and in addition there are three lots 120x320 feet, lying east of East street, with Stone and East street running north and south and Prairie and Main streets east and west, running east and west, would be extended if that property according to the plan submitted. The corners beneath this land were sold a number of years ago.

In addition to this forty acre tract there are several pieces of property in the city. The first is lot 2 in block 5 in B. H. Cassell's fourth addition to Decatur, and valued at \$1000. Fifteen feet off the east side of lot 5 in block 10 in Western addition to Decatur, valued at \$2000.

The south half of lots 4 and 5 in block 5 in North addition to Decatur, valued at \$2000. The total value of the estate is estimated by the commissioners to be \$41,000.

### Deeds Recorded.

A. C. Bridgewater to Owen M. Barber, the north half and the southern quarter of the southwest quarter of section 16, township 14, range 3 east, \$3000.

Gottold Wetzel to Henry Kater, the south half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 27, and a tract of fifteen acres adjoining the same on the east, all in township 16, range 2 east; \$7000.

A. C. Bridgewater to Hammie C. Barber, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 16, township 14, range 3 east; \$3000.

Franklin Ward to Minnie Deakin, a tract 6 chains and 20 links by 20 chains on the northwest quarter of section 34, township 16, range 1 east; \$1.

Elizabeth Bright to Mattie J. Wilson, lot 10 in block 2 in Bellevue Place addition to Decatur; \$250.

Irvin L. Kemper to W. H. Wiesner, lot 1 in block 13 in Wood's subdivision of Guleck's addition to Decatur; \$100.

Mr. Modern Mitchell to Henry J. Ziegler, lot 6 in block 2 in Sunnyside addition to Decatur; \$100.

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No Mud This Winter

For a winter in central Illinois this has been one of the most remarkable on record. Mud and mud deep and as sticky as a gluey substance for many years past here the prevailing feature of the country roads in this country for at least two months of the winter. But this season there has been scarcely a week of bad travel, and no time at all when the roads were impassable. The weather was so dry during the late fall that no period was then deep mud, and since the middle of December the ground has been so thoroughly frozen as to make travel on the country roads as easy as in summer. These conditions have made rural life much more pleasant than is ordinarily the case in central Illinois. Farmers have been able to get around at their own sweet will, and have not been blocked from moving their grain to market at any time the price suited them.

Five-year-old "How did Methusalem happen to live so long? People don't move, do they, papa?"

Father—"Oh, that was before so many new diseases had been invented."

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## DECATUR HERALD.

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## UP TO THE REPUBLICANS.

From all parts of the state comes the word that the Lorimer-Yates-Hopkins combine is forcing the fight for supremacy in state politics against the rank and file of the party. Since the complete exposure of the combine and its objects, through the protest of Senator Culkin, Mason, Dawes, Sherman and others against the methods of this machine, brought about by the letter of Chairman Rowe, there has appeared an effort, on the part of the Lorimer crowd, to create an impression that Lorimer and Yates are not behind Hopkins and that he is a candidate for United States senator upon his own motion. This means that Lorimer and Yates fear that their instrumentality in making him their candidate will injure his chances or that Hopkins fair, or perhaps that all fear it. This policy will be pursued by the combine to throw dust in the eyes of the people. What the trio want, at this time, is to get control of the state convention, the state committee and the state legislature, and succeeding in that they will not care who knows they are together. They will then be able to defeat all opposition as to the rest of their plans.

Every republican who reads and keeps himself posted knows that a year ago Lorimer and Yates joined to revive and perpetuate the old machine that was defeated at Peoria. Notwithstanding the fact that Yates and his friends helped to knock out the machine at the state convention and was trusted by the people to stand against it and for a healthier condition of politics in republican ranks, he not only deceived but compromised his friends by turning his administration bodily over to Lorimer with the understanding that he and Lorimer, through the power of the apprentices in the state administration could dictate the entire party machinery and knock out whom they pleased and nominate whom they pleased. Their first objective point is to control the naming of the next United States senator from Illinois. Having been chosen by this combination and securing its promise of support Hopkins announced his candidacy for senator and is now depending upon it to land him as against all comers who appeal direct to the voters.

It is presuming a good deal upon the gullibility of the public now, after discovering the formidable opposition in the party to this alliance, to claim that neither Yates nor Lorimer is behind Hopkins. Governor Yates, when Hopkins announced his candidacy, just after a final conference with Lorimer and the governor in the Auditorium Annex, in Chicago, in an interview, expressed his choice for Hopkins and so did Lorimer. Every one of the governor's appointees from Cairo to Mettawee county is for Hopkins, while Lorimer and his henchmen, in Cook county, are applying their old methods to carry that delegation for him. The fund created by contributions from the state employees, secured by a systematic per cent assessment, is being used in the interest of Hopkins and in furthering the other plans of the combine. In view of these facts, which every republican who wants to may know, it is a little late in the play to attempt to hide the Lorimer-Yates cloak which is on Hopkins' back.

This is the condition that the republicans in every county in the state, at the primaries and conventions, must meet and either turn down or endorse. There is no middle ground. This could not be created by Lorimer and Yates, not by the people. The party as a whole that stood by Yates, because it believed he stood for a better order of politics, did not expect him to betray them in this manner. In this those who oppose Lorimer have been disappointed and the issue is up to the people at the primaries and conventions in every one of the counties of the state.

Chairman Rowe is using the state committee to force the wishes of the combine through. Every county central committee that can be manipulated will be used in the interest of the combine no matter how strong the sentiment among republicans against the Lorimer-Hopkins-Yates schemes may be. It is therefore incumbent on the voters to prepare themselves for the contest and as a result, immediately, afterward contract-

to it that they are not led into doing that which they want to avoid doing. It takes rank as an unfeeling philistine. It was not sufficient proof of immunity that the vaccinated nurses and doctors in charge of the post house did not take the disease; it needed the precise additional proof of non-immunity which has now been furnished by a scold and unfeeling. The fact of his impudent folly and its disastrous consequence to himself cannot be too widely breasted.

## FAIR PRIMARIES.

Elsewhere in this paper Chairman

Thorne announces that he has issued a call for the meeting of the county central committee at 1 p.m. next Saturday for the purpose of calling a county convention to nominate county officers and a convention to select delegates to the state congressional and senatorial conventions and also for the purpose of devising and adopting a plan for fair and satisfactory primaries. The latter provision of the call is what interests the republicans of Macon county as much as the call for the conventions. One of the troubles with our primaries in the last few years has been the irregularities and trickery resorted to in some of the precincts in the city, which has led to the belief that our primaries are a mere mockery and sham. As the result of some of them great dissatisfaction has followed the work of the convention to which such primaries related. The hasty primaries met with committees that did not provide against crooked primaries by adopting proper and safe-guarded methods for holding them. According to the call of the chairman an effort is to be made to arrange rules for holding the primaries so that there will be a fair ballot, a fair count, a fair method of selecting delegates and a fair show for every candidate. If this is accomplished the future of the party in Macon county is secure. Under such conditions republicans can divide on candidates at the primaries and succeed or fail without causing factionalism or discord after the convention has done its work. When the party gets fair primaries there can be no ill feeling over results, as those who are defeated will know they had a fair deal and there will be nothing to complain of unless it is a lack of votes and that is not worth fussing about after it is over.

## MRS. MARY TURNER CARRIEL.

The term of Mrs. Mary Turner Carriel as trustee of the state university is about to expire and it is gratifying to know that she is willing to accept a re-election. Mrs. Carriel is well known in this city. She is a sister of the late Charles A. Turner, who was prominent and highly respected in this city and county during his lifetime. The Farmers' Voice and National Guard thus speaks of Mrs. Carriel and her candidacy for re-election:

The term for which Mrs. Mary Turner Carriel was elected as trustee of the University of Illinois is soon to end. With thousands of citizens of this state who know of her devotion to and intelligent service in the cause of the university, and particularly to the great industrial features of that institution, the Rural Voice joins in expressing the hope that she may receive the endorsement she so abundantly has won and be re-elected by unanimous vote of the people to the office filled so ably and acceptably for half-decades. To Mrs. Carriel the Illinois college of agriculture owes more than it ever may repay. To her persistent efforts and gentle powers of persuasion are due many of the rich blessings that have come to the college during the last three years. The daughter of that nobleman whose mind first conceived the idea of state agricultural and mechanical training schools under the patronage of the federal government—Johnnie Turner—whose unrelenting endeavor in their behalf has been crowned with the full fruition of his hopes. Mrs. Carriel's work has been indeed a labor of love and of filial pride as well. Able, devoted, of known strength in that position, the state owes it to itself to make Mrs. Carriel her own successor as member of the board of university trustees."

## SECRETARY LONG TO RETIRE.

Secretary Long will retire to private life soon, after rounding out a term of six years at the head of the navy department. His friends have been aware ever since the Sedley court of inquiry announced its decision vindicating the attitude of the department that Secretary Long would give up his official cares and return to private life well within a year, and today the secretary confirmed this without reserve. While no definite date for his retirement has been disclosed and while he will certainly not embarrass the president by compelling him to make a hurried choice of his successor it is believed that the change will occur about the close of the present session of congress.

Mr. Long has remained in the cabinet partly because, as he himself expressed it, "he would not retire under fire," but largely for the reason that President Roosevelt did not desire any radical changes in his official family until he had become thoroughly familiar with presidential duties. In the administration of President McKinley Secretary Long more than once expressed his desire to leave the cabinet for private reasons, but Mr. McKinley induced him to stay.

The Massachusetts anti-vaccinationist doctor who, having the courage of his convictions, went into the smallpox pest-house in Boston harbor and exposed himself to the contagion, and who, as a result, immediately afterward contract-

the disease in a virulent form, must become their duty to stand up for their right to select their own candidates and transact the business of the party according to their own desires.

## GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Today the populist party in Kansas

will meet in Topeka and arrange to go on: of business. The small remnant left of that once powerful organization in that state will on this day of our Lord turn over to the democratic party all the assets and voters and cease to operate as a party in state politics. The populist party in Kansas was built on the ruins of the union labor organization, and for a few years did a great deal of business. But with the advent of the McKinley administration and prosperity the party lost its power, and in 1898 the republicans carried Kansas and have won in all subsequent elections. The populists leaders now concede that their party has ceased to be a power in Kansas politics and favor disintegration.

A Topeka correspondent of the Chicago Tribune gives the following inside facts:

The last legislature passed a law providing that no name should appear more than once on the official ballot, and this law has destroyed the fusion of Decatur that can make a claim showing the same necessity for a building that Decatur can and has made to the committee. There is little likelihood that Decatur will be disappointed this time. Representative Warner is doing his best work for Decatur.

There is talk in Washington of giving Alexander R. Shepherd a public reception on his return to that city from a long residence in Mexico. The president of the board of district commissioners says: "We appreciate the great work Governor Shepherd did in first driving the plowshare of progress through the district, uncovering the plan of George Washington for the development of the national capital, making possible all that has been done since and all that we hope to in the future toward making it the most beautiful in the world." "Boss" Shepherd was once the best abused man in America, but now everybody admits that he made modern Washington.

Governor Taff thinks the time has not come to determine the ultimate status of the Philippines or to give the inhabitants of the islands any assurances on the subject. For himself he says: "Whether the islands should have their independence, whether they should be given a quasi independence, or whether they should be made a state of the union is so far in the future that I have reached no conclusion." But he is strongly in favor of establishing the present sovereignty of the United States and stable government.

Populism in Kansas brought into public life some odd characters. There were Jerry Simpson, Mrs. Lense, John P. Willits, Peffer, who got into the senate, whiskers and all, a score of eccentric congressmen, several supreme judges and other freaks. Most of them are now out of public life, and only a few are remembered. The democratic party is welcome to the rabble it will get.

## THE SHILLING CASE.

After a trial lasting ten days Mayor Shilling was found not guilty of the charge of wilfully neglecting to enforce the ordinances relating to gambling, dancehalls and lewd shows. The verdict of acquittal was a surprise to many of our people, most of whom expected a conviction. It is the only case of the kind ever prosecuted in the state of Illinois, for the self-evident reason that no matter how careless a mayor might be in the enforcement of law, to prove his knowledge of the violations, which must be done to convict, is a most difficult thing to do. If this were an easy matter any mayor in the state might be convicted on such a charge on the initiative of a few persons who might start out to do so, because all the laws and ordinances are not enforced in any city in the state. It is also true that a mayor who fails to enforce the law in trivial offenses is as guilty under the statutes as when he fails to enforce the law in the case of the grave violations. The law makes no distinction, and yet the average constituency in our cities do not expect all the laws and ordinances to be enforced for every infraction.

These facts evidently entered into the Shilling trial and had its effect on the jury. Take for example, the street carnival with all it involved. There is scarcely anything from obstructing the streets down to the mendicant who sells show strings that is not a violation of the laws and ordinances in some sense. To hold a modern carnival all restraining of law is thrown off. This means that the carnival as a whole, is wrong and inexcusable under the laws, as well as its parts. In the trial of the mayor there seemed to be a special effort to convict Shilling of knowingly permitting parts of the carnival to exhibit. From the general feeling this was a mistake in the prosecution and created some prejudice against the whole case. One juror is reported to have said that in arriving at a verdict all the evidence relating to the carnival, which it required three or four days to introduce, was entirely ignored by the jury.

European diplomats are not trying to demonstrate that Spain had but one friend in her war with the United States. This must be extremely discouraging and jarring to Spanish pride.

The frequent conferences the president invites with prominent republicans is very disappointing to the opposition which predicted war between the president and his party.

They hang American soldiers in the Philippines who desert to the enemy but in this country in some sections at least they send such people to congress.

Nobody seems anxious to go to war with the United States except Canada and this may after all be a Canadian hard winter joke.

The cable to be laid to the Philippines will never convey a message to Manila to pull down the American flag.

The strong points made by the prosecution were the testimony of Borchers and that of Adams. Aside from the contradictions of Adams' testimony his connection with the case as witness and attorney evidently had sufficient weight with the jury to reduce its force to the scale of "reasonable doubt." Mayor Shilling himself denied the strong points in the Borchers testimony and with the jury it became a question of veracity or of possible misunderstanding of the two men as to what was said in the several interviews; at least the jury considered that the particular charge was not proven beyond a reasonable doubt.

There is also a danger that Admiral Dewey's battle in Manila bay will ever be said to have been fought by the capitans. While the capitans did the fighting of their ships Dewey led the squadron into the bay and issued the orders arranging the plan of battle and the capitans executed the plan.

The rate at which pleas of guilty to keeping gambling rooms are being entered indicates that a lot of rooms will either be closed or the proprietors changed, as the second offense means a jail sentence and the third means a penitentiary sentence.

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## WITHOUT RULES THE REPUBLICANS ON THE HEAD END

Continued from Page Six.)

which were so unceremoniously interpreted."

"I call the senator from South Carolina to order," interrupted Teller.

"Which one of the senators?" inquired McLennan.

"This one," said Teller, indicating McLennan, "and the other one, too, for that matter."

On motion of Foraker, at 2:52, the doors were closed, and the session went into executive session.

## NOT IN CONVENTION.

The proceedings after the doors were closed covered almost two hours' time and resulted in the adoption of a resolution in the form of an order, as follows:

"It is ordered that the two senators from the state of South Carolina be declared in contempt of the senate on account of the alteration and personal encounter between them this day in session, and that the matter be referred to the committee on privileges and elections with instructions to report what action should be taken by the senate in regard thereto."

After considerable discussion as to the right of the South Carolina senators to address the senate, while under contempt order, Blackmun moved that they be given the floor "to make any statement in their own way to the senate to prove themselves of contempt."

The motion was carried.

## TILLMAN TALKS.

Tillman rose to address the senate. He was calm, spoke deliberately and said in part:

"So far as any action of mine has caused any senator here or the senate as a body or the people of the United States to feel that I've been derelict and that I've not shown courtesy and proper observance of the rules of this body, I regret it. I apologize for it. I was ready to do that two minutes after I acted, but under the provocation which is known to all of you I could not have acted otherwise than I did. While I apologize to the senate and am sorry it occurred, I've nothing more to say."

## HE WAS OUTRAGED.

McLennan spoke with greater feeling than had been manifested by his colleague. He told the senate how sorely he had been tried by the accusations which had been made against him from time to time.

"I did not realize I was in contempt of the senate, nor do I now, if my words, read in record, that I was in contempt of the senate, but at the same time, as the senate so ruled, I beg leave to apologize. There have been statements in the newspapers and insinuations that I have been influenced by my vote on the Spanish treaty. Knowing in my soul, knowing that God in heaven also knows it was false, when I was told it was centered down to me, I was so outraged by what I considered a most brutal assault upon my honor as a man and especially in view of the fact that in the beginning of the session, after the action of my party associates, that I made a most careful and deliberate statement, explaining all those matters, I did not feel as man that could ever hold my head up again if I did not resign in the place where it was delivered, in the strongest and most forcible terms I could employ."

After some discussion it was arranged at the suggestion of Lodge, in charge of the Philippine bill, that the discussion of the measure be resumed, McLennan of Mississipi desiring to address the senate.

McLennan took the floor in opposition to the pending measure.

A night session was held but no business transacted.

## CARNIVAL IN BLOOMINGTON

**Business Men Are Considering the Question of a Show Next Fall**

The business men of Bloomington are even now considering the question whether it will be best to have a street fair next fall or celebrate the anniversary of the big fire in June, and the paragraph of Saturday says:

The proposal to hold another carnival in this city this year will not be acted upon until March 7, when it will come before the regular meeting of the board of directors of the Business Men's association. At that time a written proposition from Colonel Tashish will be submitted, setting forth his views and the list of attractions which he offers, these having previously been mentioned in the Dispatch. The board will then discuss the question of whether to accept the proposition, and if it is accepted will talk of methods of raising the necessary funds. It is likely that before taking definite action, a canvass of the public sentiment will be made. At the present time, so far as the expressions heard upon the streets are concerned, the opinion of leading citizens is about equally divided, whether the carnival should be undertaken or not. A few are enthusiastic for it, while others believe that an affair similar to the one held last year would not be as popular as last June's carnival. It is known that financially the affair of last June was a failure, and that a number of business men had to go down into their own pockets to make up the deficit. Whether this will deter the undertaking of a carnival this summer remains to be seen.

**Miller—Kelllogg of Michigan won; Kellogg of Illinois second; Time, 4:49 1-5.**

**Pole vault—Fishlight of Michigan and Undell of Michigan tied on 10 feet; Relay—Michigan won; Illinois second.**

**Forty yards dash—Hahan of Michigan won; Bell of Illinois second. Time, 4 3-8 seconds.**

**Forty yards hurdle—Nufere of Michigan won; Fishlight second. Time, 5 2-3 seconds.**

**High jump—Armstrong of Michigan and Snow tied; 5 feet 10 inches.**

**440 yards dash—Nufere won; Bernstein of Michigan second. Time, 55 2-5 seconds.**

"You may recall me, sir, as the man who eloped with your daughter about a year ago."

"Well, sir, what can I do for you?"

"I may be a little bit tardy, but I have come to offer you my congratulations."

"How do you know opals are unlucky?"

"Hence I told me. He says the engagement ring he gave his wife had an opal in it."

Mamma (to Bobby, who has never seen young lambs)—Well, Bobby, what do you think of them?"

Bobby—I like the funny way they park."

Cut this out and take it to all druggists and get a free sample of Chamberlin's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

Stop the Cough

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

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